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three or more public places in that city or town at least seven days before the time of said hearing. The commissioners may adjourn the hearing from time to time, and may issue process to compel the attendance of witnesses for either party, and shall give notice to all parties who have appeared before them upon any application of the time and place when their decision will be given, and such decision shall be final, unless appellate proceedings are taken and prosecuted as hereinafter provided. Upon petition of any person aggrieved by the decision of the commissioners upon any application for a license filed within one week thereafter, the superior court, sitting in equity, may, after such notice as it may deem sufficient, hear all interested parties and annul, alter or affirm the decision.

Section 2. The commissioners on fisheries and game may grant a permit in writing to any person to take mollusks from the natural beds or from areas designated as unleased at such times, in such quantities, and for such uses as they shall express in their permit; but every inhabitant of a city or town may, without such permit, take mollusks from the public beds therein for the use of his family, not exceeding in any week two bushels, including shells, or any fisherman who is a naturalized citizen of this commonwealth, may take from such public beds mollusks needed for bait not exceeding at any one time seven bushels, including the shells.

#### Must Show Your Number.

Section 12. Any person to whom is issued a license by the commissioners on fisheries and game shall have the number of this license painted in letters at least two inches high in a conspicuous place on his boats and buoys.

Section 13. No person shall dig, take or carry away any mollusks or shells between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, by any method whatever, from any waters, flats or creeks.

Section 14. Any person who shall wrongfully make claims to any public mollusk ground, of which he has

no lease of title from the state, by erecting bounds or monuments thereon of any description, or otherwise claiming the title to such land, shall for the first offence pay a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100, and for every subsequent offence pay a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$200.

Section 15. Any person who shall wilfully injure, deface, destroy or remove such marks or bounds as may define any lease or grant or place any mark thereon, or shall tie or fasten any boat or vessel to such stake or buoy, shall be fined \$20 for each offence. Every person in addition thereto shall be liable on an action of the case to pay double damages and costs to the person who shall be injured by harming the marks and bounds, stakes or buoys of the said grants injured, removed or destroyed as aforesaid.

Section 16. Whoever works a dredge, oyster tongs or rakes, or any other implement for the taking of mollusks upon any territory officially designated as licensed or in any way disturbs the growth of the planted mollusks without the consent of the licensee during the continuance of such license, or discharges any substance which may directly or indirectly injure the planted mollusks, shall for the first offence be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days, and for each subsequent offence by fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$200, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

#### Must Not Injure Beds.

Section 17. Any person who shall wilfully break up, damage or injure any bed of mollusks, or any tract of land leased from the commonwealth for a mollusk bed, by depositing thereon earth, stones or dredging or scooping shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 and shall forfeit his

boat or vessel with her tackle, apparel and furniture, and all the implements used by him in injuring such mollusks bed.

Section 18. Any police constable in view of the commission of any offence against the provisions of this chapter shall arrest the offender without warrant and detain him for prosecution for a period not exceeding 24 hours.

Section 19. A licensee who violates any provisions of this chapter relative to the planting and growing of

mollusks or the planting of shells shall, in addition to the penalties as provided, forfeit his license.

Section 20. For the purity of all Massachusetts mollusks, no territory in polluted waters shall be granted for the growing of mollusks for market. The commissioners on fisheries and game shall from time to time make such examinations as may be necessary to ascertain the sanitary conditions of the waters over and adjacent to the mollusks producing areas and may give written certificates of the sanitary condition. No mollusks shall be taken from areas which are found upon examination to be polluted beyond such standards as may from time to time be determined by the said commissioners except that the said commissioners may make special rules and regulations for the legitimate use of mollusks from such polluted areas in such a manner as to safeguard the public health.

Section 21. This act shall not be effective in any town until adopted by a majority vote of the town at an annual or special town meeting.

Section 22. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

## NEWS FOR THE LAKE FISHERS

There is plenty of ice now on the lakes, and fishermen throughout the country are looking forward to make up the losses occasioned by the recent unseasonable weather. Michigan fishermen, however, have been held back somewhat the past week by reason of severe storms and weather, preventing them doing much work.

Huron, O., Feb. 13.—Fishermen and ice dealers wear a smile that will not come off. Practically the ice crop is assured for everyone. From Toledo, O., down the entire south shore the ice runs from six to eight inches thick, and those that have not their houses full will, without a doubt, be able to fill them, as the temperature was about zero this morning, and indications are that it will continue to be below the thawing point for a few days. A failure of the ice crop means a heavy loss to everyone connected with the fish business. While ice can be bought at present in Michigan, the freight rate makes it rather expensive for dealers to put it in the houses. A northwest wind brought fields of ice from the north shore, but they only extend out about two miles. Sandusky ice dealers have employed men from the interior towns, as labor seems to be scarce, especially to work on the ice fields. No legislation has as yet been passed relative to the fishing industry, although several fishermen have gone to Columbus, O., to talk the matter over with the committee on fish and game, and to present their side of the business and explain to them the different methods of catching fish. No fishing through the ice is being done here at present, but we understand that it is being carried on at the islands to quite an extent and at good profit to the fishermen.

The cold snap of Saturday and Sunday froze the channel at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., so firmly that the fishing tugs Sylvia and Peter Coates discontinued their trips to the city from the canal, and will wait until the break-up in the spring before coming down again.

H. C. Crowsley, state fish and game warden, has filed an affidavit in a justice's court against George Brown of Danbury Township, Ohio, charging him of maintaining fish nets contrary to law. Brown has asked for a continuance, to which the state has consented. It is contemplated to try out the merits of this law. The waters in which the alleged illegal fishing was maintained are claimed to be a part of the inland fishing district and known as East Harbor.

Bay City, Mich., Feb. 12.—The fishing at this point has been very poor the last week on account of the storms and cold weather. There have not been many fish going out this week to New York or Boston, for the dealers did not have enough perch and other kinds to fill the orders from the city and state trade, and this trade always gets the preference over other markets, as they have got to supply their state first. The fishermen at Bay Port and other points are in the same fix; too much cold and stormy weather to catch fish. The shanties are beginning to get out on the bay to fish for pickerel, and they will soon get a lot of them, for this is the time of the year they come in the bay for spring. The fishermen have their nets all mended up for spring and are now ready to go out any time they can get out, but it will be the first of April before any of them get out, and that would be considered an early spring. The dealers have their ice all up and they got nice ice and plenty of it, and about 10 to 12 inches thick, and all ice; no snow or dirt in it and fully as good as they got last year. The smoked and frozen fish trade is good, but prices are high; but the stock is scarce and they will be all sold before the Lenten season is over. The salt fish business is not very good, and they are going a little slow, but the prices are fair and the dealers will about clean up before spring fishing begins. The hook fishing in the river is not good either this week; it is too cold to stand on the ice to catch them, and, besides, the fish do not run in cold weather. The fishermen on the shore are holding onto their salt fish yet for \$2.75 to \$3.00 a keg of about 130 lbs. of fish.—Fishing Gazette.



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# T WHARF HAS SHORE BOATS IN

And in Consequence Fine  
Lot Gilt Edge Fish Stock  
for Buyers Today.

With a fleet of 30 crafts at the dock this morning, the market at T wharf looked very much better than it did a week ago, for the dealers were fairly well supplied and prices and buying was steady throughout.

The offshores in were the steam trawlers Crest and Foam, the former with 72,000 pounds and the latter 53,000 pounds. The shore boats hail for their average fares, mostly haddock and cod. Schs. Jessie Costa, Mary C. Santos and Buema have the largest hauls among the sailing fleet with 34,000, 32,000 and 25,000 pounds respectively.

Haddock sold at \$4.25 to \$5 a hundred weight; large cod, \$6, market cod, \$4; hake, \$4 to \$6.50; pollock, \$3 to \$4.50; and cusk, \$4.50.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Clara G. Silva, 6000 haddock, 700 cod.  
Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 8500 haddock, 1400 cod.  
Sch. Motor, 1500 haddock, 1000 cod.  
Sch. Esther Gray, 2200 cod.  
Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 7000 haddock, 1500 cod, 5000 hake.  
Sch. Stranger, 7000 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake.  
Sch. Galatea, 1000 haddock.  
Sch. Flavilla, 4500 haddock, 500 cod, 1500 pollock.  
Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 10,000 haddock, 700 cod, 2500 hake.  
Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 8000 haddock, 800 cod.  
Sch. Buema, 22,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake, 1500 pollock.  
Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, 8000 haddock, 300 cod, 1000 hake.  
Schs. Yankee, 2000 haddock, 1200 cod.  
Sch. Eleanor DeCosta, 15,000 haddock.  
Str. Foam, 48,000 haddock, 5000 cod.  
Str. Crest, 66,000 haddock, 6000 cod.  
Sch. Harriett, 6500 haddock, 400 cod, 2000 hake.  
Sch. Jeanette, 4000 haddock, 500 cod, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Jessie Costa, 34,000 haddock, 1000 cod.  
Sch. Mary C. DeCosta, 28,000 haddock, 900 cod, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Adeline, 7000 haddock, 1200 cod.  
Sch. Annie Perry, 14,000 haddock, 600 cod, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Genesta, 4000 haddock, 100 cod, 6000 pollock.  
Sch. Rose Standish, 200 haddock, 6700 cod.  
Sch. Rita A. Viator, 1000 haddock, 600 cod, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Manomet, 2500 haddock, 300 cod, 800 hake.  
Sch. Mary F. Sears, 5000 haddock, 1200 cod.  
Sch. Emily Sears, 4500 cod.  
Sch. Margaret Dillon, 5000 haddock, 260 cod, 3000 hake, 5000 pollock.  
Sch. Leonora Silveria, 5000 haddock, 1600 cod, 170 hake.

Haddock, \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt.; large cod, \$6; market cod, \$4; hake, \$4 to \$6.50; pollock, \$3 to \$4.50; cusk, \$1.50.

# LOSS FULLY \$250,000

North Atlantic Fisheries Co.  
May Rebuild Burned Plant  
on Strait of Canso.

The fire at Port Hawkesbury Tuesday night completely wiped out the North Atlantic Fisheries plant there, the largest owned by the company, only a couple of boilers remaining of the entire outfit. The safe went through the wharf, which was destroyed, and will be gotten out of the water as soon as possible. There was a total of \$212,000 insurance. There was a large quantity of fish and meat stored there and the loss will be heavy and a large number of men are thus thrown out of employment, which expected and depended on the industry for their winter's work.

A meeting of the directors of the North Atlantic Fisheries Company, was held at Halifax, Thursday. It is understood that the directors decided to rebuild at some point on the Strait of Canso, but the exact location has not yet been fixed.

## Fishing Fleet Movement.

Schs. Mildred Robinson, Virginia and Francis P. Mesquita arrived at Liverpool Thursday last and cleared for fishing.

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# GILL NETTERS FORCED BACK

Entire Fleet Started off This  
Morning But All Had  
To Return.

A heavy northeasterly blow prevailed outside yesterday, which hindered the operation of the gill netters, only a very few of them being able to lift at all.

The receipts were consequently small, less than 15,000 pounds in all being landed. These with what was brought in Sunday were shipped by the early morning's boat for the Boston market. Nearly the entire fleet got underway again this morning, but were obliged to return on account of the continued bad spell outside.

Sch. Kineo, Capt. Nathaniel Greenleaf, which arrived from halibuting as reported in yesterday's Times, had a fare of about 25,000 pounds. The trip went to the New England Fish Company at 15 1-2 cents a pound for white and 11 1-4 cents a pound for gray.

The only arrival here during the forenoon was sch. Jorgina from the shore with 4000 pounds of fresh mixed fish, which sold to the firm of A. Cooney & Company.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:  
Sch. Kineo, Green Bank, 25,000 lbs. fresh halibut.  
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Lorena, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Eagle, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Lydia, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Swan, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Medomak, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Nomad, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Jorgina, shore, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

### Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.50 per cwt.; medium, \$4.62 1-2, snappers, \$3.25.  
Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.  
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75, snappers, \$3.  
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.  
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.  
Pollock, \$1.50.  
Hake, \$1.50.  
Haddock, \$1.50.  
Newfoundland salt herring, \$3.25 per bbl.  
Newfoundland pickled herring, \$5 per bbl.

### Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.  
Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.  
Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.  
All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.  
Hake, \$1.15.  
Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.  
Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c.  
Bank halibut, 12c and 11c per lb. right through for white and gray.  
Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

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# BOUND TO STOP STEAM TRAWLERS

Borden Government In Canada Seeks to  
Amend Fisheries Protection Act by  
Very Stringent Provisions.

A bill to amend the Fisheries Protection act, the object of which is to pave the way for control through joint international agreement of operations of steam trawlers has been introduced in the Canadian Parliament by the Borden government. The bill which is of great importance to the fishing interests and contains some very stringent provisions is said to be bitterly opposed by the Liberal members of Parliament.

An Ottawa despatch under date of February 14, which appeared in the Halifax Herald, gives a fair idea of what is intended by the proposed legislation although there is some vagueness which has raised the inquiry here as to whether it is intended to do away with the Modus Vivendi, although there is no definite knowledge that such action is contemplated and it is generally believed here that such is not the intent of the bill.

The despatch says:

It seems hard to satisfy the maritime province liberals. One of the standing grievances of the fishermen of the eastern coast is the presence of foreign steam trawlers. These engines of destruction are greatly feared and dreaded by the men who live on the shore. Last year the liberals from the east complained bitterly because the government was not driving these trawlers away from the coast. Today they complained bitterly because it is trying.

The situation admittedly is difficult. The trawlers, mostly American and French, already are forbidden to trawl inside the three mile limit. They work, however, outside that limit and as they are free to do as they please on the high seas it is difficult to see how they can be stopped, short of obtaining an international agreement under which each country would restrain its own nationals from this sort of fishing. There is, however, this way of getting at them:

## To Keep the Trawlers Out of Port.

The use of our ports as bases of operation can be denied them. A trawler needs coal and to some extent ice and other stores. Judge McKenzie, of Cape Breton, by the way, insisted that they need bait, a statement which rather puzzled the house, as it is generally understood that the trawler scoops up his fish by wholesale without going through the deceptive formality of offering them hospitality. Well, the government came to the house this session with a bill designed to stop Canadian ports to these vessels. It is Mr. Hazen's bill, and it is entitled "An act to amend the Customs and Fisheries Protection act," and it greatly strengthens section 10 of that act.

By the section as it now stands the penalty of confiscation is decreed against foreign vessels which (1) fish inside the three mile limit; (2) enter territorial waters for purposes not permitted by treaty or the laws of the country.

It is proposed by the bill (1st) to strengthen the rule about foreign vessels by refusing to other nations these rights of fishing on the coast granted to the United States by the treaty of 1818; (2d) to refuse bait, ice, supplies, etc., as well as the right to tranship or get crews, to foreign vessels; (3d) to strengthen the clause under which

vessels poaching can be pounced upon and convicted.

## The Liberals Favor the Trawler.

To this measure the liberals offered prolonged and even bitter opposition. There was some dispute over the legal aspects of the right of ships to enter Canadian territorial waters. It appears that in strict law a foreign vessel has no right whatever to enter our territorial waters for any purpose but those of humanity. A dead set, however, was made against the clause refusing the use of Canadian harbors to trawlers. Mr. McKenzie took the field in form against the proposal. These trawlers, he said, bring to North Sydney a trade worth \$150,000 a year. They buy coal, supplies and bait.

Mr. Hazen marvelled at the trawlers having need for bait, but Mr. McKenzie insisted that these vessels buy great quantities of a small kind of herring which is useless for food.

"They buy these and they take them away," he said. Why cut off this market for the fishermen of North Sydney. Such a course would only send the French trawlers, who are the most aggressive, away to St. Pierre and Newfoundland.

Mr. Hazen said that Newfoundland already had denied the use of her harbors to fishing trawlers.

Mr. McKenzie argued that the Frenchmen could buy coal tow it in barge outside the three mile limit and there tranship it. Later he read a letter from the French consul in Sydney stating that no less than 14 French trawlers are operating in this vicinity.

Mr. Pugsley also deplored the cutting off of a lucrative trade from Sydney.

Mr. Hazen dwelt on the anxiety of the Nova Scotia fishermen to have the trawlers shut out.

## Conservative Members Seem to Curb Trawlers.

Mr. Jameson laid stress on the great injury done to Canadian fishermen by these trawlers and urged that they be deprived of their bases of operation.

Mr. Stewart of Lunenburg spoke of the injury done to the fishermen of his riding by the trawlers and objected to Mr. McKenzie wishing to sacrifice the interests of all the fishermen of the maritime provinces to the interests of one port.

Mr. Jameson pointed out effectively that the liberals had failed to protect the fishermen when they were in power, and had begun their period of opposition by censuring the conservative government for not doing at once what they had failed to do. Now they declined to accept the bill which would help the fishermen.

Nearly all the maritime province liberals fought the measure. Mr. Carroll supported Mr. McKenzie. Mr. Sinclair, while partially supporting the bill, discovered reservations. Mr. Kyte declared that the bill would not remove the trawling difficulty. Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish) took the same attitude.

## Hazen's Announcement Has Cured Nuisance.

F. B. McCurdy observed that not only was this a step towards the abatement of the nuisance, but Mr. Hazen's pronouncement had had the effect of preventing Canadian firms from embarking in the steam trawler business.

The bill was past through committee after a brief statement by Mr. Hazen and a slight amendment making it clear that the provision applies only to fishing vessels. The minister made it clear that a further conference will be held on the subject with Newfoundland and the United States and that progress may be expected.



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**FISH BECOMES  
MORE PLENTIFUL**

**But Prices at T Wharf Still  
Maintained Above  
Normal.**

A fleet of 14 arrivals arrived at T dock, Boston, during yesterday afternoon and the night, nine being from off shore.

Bad weather which the fleet has encountered down off the Cape Shore evidently has proven of great hindrance, for no large fares are reported. The best trip of the morning is the steam trawler Surf which hauls for 90,000 haddock, 25,000 pounds of which are scrod. The off shore sailing fleet consists of schs. Louisa R. Sylvia, 30,000 pounds; Robert and Arthur, 36,000 pounds; Mary, 28,000 pounds; Lucania, 33,000 pounds; Arethusa, 44,000 pounds; Gov. Foss, 25,000 pounds; A. Platt Andrew, 29,000 pounds; Frances J. O'Hara, Jr., 28,000 pounds.

Prices are holding firm, the dealers paying \$4 to \$5.50 a hundred pounds for haddock, \$6 for large cod, \$4 for market cod, \$4 to \$7.50 for hake and \$3 for cusk.

**Boston Arrivals**

The fares and prices in detail are:  
Sch. Louisa R. Sylvia, 22,000 haddock, 2200 cod, 6000 hake, 800 pollock.  
Str. Surf, 90,000 haddock, 1600 cod.  
Sch. Robert and Arthur, 35,000 haddock, 1000 cod.  
Sch. Mary, 25,000 haddock, 3500 cod.  
Sch. Lucania, 30,000 haddock, 3000 cod.  
Sch. Arethusa, 20,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 9000 hake, 12,000 cusk, 200 halibut.  
Sch. Gov. Foss, 21,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 6000 cusk.  
Sch. A. Platt Andrew, 27,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 400 halibut.  
Sch. Frances J. O'Hara, Jr., 13,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 2000 hake.  
Sch. Annie and Jennie, 800 haddock, 500 cod.  
Sch. Mary Edith, 3000 haddock, 100 cod.  
Sch. Delphina Cabral, 10,000 haddock, 900 cod, 7000 hake.  
Sch. John J. Fallon, 20,000 haddock, 1500 cod.  
Sch. Regina, 125,000 haddock 3000 cod, 9000 cusk.  
Haddock, \$4 to \$5.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$6 market cod, \$4; hake, \$4 to \$7.50; pollock, \$5 to \$5.50; cusk, \$3; halibut, 15c for white and gray.

**Portland Fish Notes.**

Sch. Hattie L. Trask, which had been fishing for two weeks on Georges Banks, brought in 5000 pounds of halibut and 5000 pounds of salt cod, Sunday. Very rough weather was experienced while on the banks, and in one gale an anchor was lost together with about 70 fathoms of cable, the jib stay also being carried away. The cruise was cut short owing to the sickness of one of the crew who needed medical assistance, but the man is now much better. Another schooner was the Pauline, out five weeks from Gloucester, her fishing having been done on Brown's Banks, she having 4000 pounds of halibut and 15,000 pounds of salt cod. The schooner had a succession of heavy gales on the fishing grounds and lost an anchor and 50 fathoms of chain.

Nearly 30,000 pounds of market fish were brought in the past two days by vessels of the local fleet, and although prices still rule high it is generally believed the situation will improve as regards the catch from this time on, as the fishermen look for more settled weather.

**Japan Has 120 Steam Trawlers.**

Japan has now about 120 steam trawlers, the catches ranging from 5 to 10 tons, the net profit on one ton being estimated at from \$50 to \$70, according to a recent U. S. consular report. The monthly earnings of the fleet are believed to be about \$200,000, and there is the profit from dependent industries as well. At Shimonoseki, where there are about 75 trawlers, the monthly disbursement for wages, stores, etc., is put at \$60,000, and the value of the fish landed at about \$180,000. There are 25 companies engaged in trawling with an aggregate capital of over \$2,750,000. Two new companies were recently started at Fukuoka, with a capital of \$75,000 and \$500,000, respectively. Fish packed in special refrigerator cars are shipped to Kyoto, Tokyo and Nikko, and the inland cities along the lines of railway will in the future provide markets for an almost unlimited quantity.

Feb. 18.  
**WHAT HERRING  
FLEET BROUGHT**

The Newfoundland herring season is over, the last craft to reach home being sch. Fannie A. Smith which arrived here February 10. The total receipts at this port totals 49,399 barrels of salt, frozen and pickled fish against 88,044 barrels for the previous season.

The fleet for 1912-1913 was much smaller than the preceeding season, there being but 41 fares landed here, including two Bucksport crafts, against 75 trips for 1911-1912. The main reason to which is attributed the falling off in the supply is the large amount of stock that the dealers had on hand in the freezers, including considerable shore herring and the prevailing market conditions.

The total receipts of salt herring for the season is 33,601 barrels; pickled, 8238 barrels; frozen, 7560 barrels. For the season of 1911-1912, the receipts of salt herring were 56,329 barrels; pickled, 8788 barrels; frozen, 22,927 barrels.

The first fare of the season was that of sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon which arrived December 6. Of the fleet from here, five made a second trip, they being schs. Gossip, Priscilla Smith, Corona, Flirt and Fannie A. Smith. The outside crafts engaged which brought home cargoes were schs. Hiram Lowell, William Matheson, Lizzie Griffin, Gladiator, T. M. Nicholson and Elizabeth N.

**Fulton Fish Market Notes.**

There were three days on which to abstain from meat last week, and had there been plenty of fish undoubtedly there would have been much sale for it, the Fishing Gazette says. As it was, the market was practically bare of everything with the exception of green bluefish, shad and Spanish mackerel, all of which were quoted at fairly low prices considering the scanty stock in the market and the time of year.

The freezing weather of the entire week was a good thing for those having fish in cold storage. There is not very much of it, still dealers are anxious to unload at even low prices as the period during which fish may be kept in storage is only 10 months. They want to clean the supply up by April 1.

Groundfish of all varieties was very scarce. The smacks coming to this market were very few during the week and they had only light catches of codfish. The prices that Boston was asking for groundfish made it impossible to order at that place. In the eastern market, steak cod was quoted at 19 1-2 cents per pound during the early part of the week.

Haddock would have been out of sight, as far as prices are concerned, were it not for the fact that there was a regular windfall early in the week. The big steam strawler Heroine, which had not been here in more than two months, put in an appearance about closing time on Monday. She had 49,000 pounds of haddock which was turned over to Chesebro Bros. The fish were not taken out until Tuesday and sold fast.

Haddock was on sale on Tuesday and Wednesday. The quotation was 8c per pound.

There was no eastern white halibut in the market. Green western halibut brought 16 to 18 cents on Saturday, and 20 cents during the remainder of the week.

The market was bare of steak hake during the entire week.

There was no pollock to be had until Thursday when the quotation on steak fish was 9 cents per pound. The same price ruled on Friday.

The scarcity in the supply of codfish kept prices up. Steak fish sold at 12 to 15 cents per pound during the entire week. Market cod was quoted at 7 to 8 cents.

**Fishermen Did Well.**

A gentleman familiar with business conditions at St. John's, N.F., in speaking to the merchant a few days ago regarding the fishing industry of the Ancient Colony last year, said that the fishermen as a whole had done well, but he was prepared to believe that there was not the same measure of profit realized by the St. John's merchants who bought their fish. The fishermen, however, had experienced a most successful season; one of the best for some years, and should be feeling in good fettle for another season.—Maritime Merchant.

Feb. 18.  
**Finally Reached Halifax.**

After first having to make three attempts to get away from the Newfoundland coast and then being delayed at intermediate ports by the storm, the sch. Iona, Capt. Goddard, from Harbor Buffet, with a cargo of 1200 bbls. of herring for Job Bros. of Halifax, at last reached Halifax January 29. Three times Capt. Goddard attempted to get clear of Harbor Buffet, but the head winds drove him back.

**Salt Mackerel Imports.**

Imports of salt mackerel of the 1912 catch received at Boston to date are 25,516 barrels against 30,220 barrels of the 1911 catch for the same period of last year.

**Fine Share.**

Sch. Yakima, Capt. Robert Wharton, stocked \$3000 from her recent halibut trip, the share being \$68, while the high share with handline fish was \$83.

Feb. 18.  
**Pensacola Arrivals.**

All the smacks that arrived last week at Pensacola brought in fine red snappers and plenty of them. Those for E. E. Saunders & Co. were: Lottie S. Haskins, 21,160 snappers, 1000 groupers; Carrie B. Welles, 16,350 snappers, 4,355 groupers; Clara M. Littlefield, 12,385 snappers, 4,140 groupers; Shefflyd, 20,690 snappers, 11,515 groupers; Emily E. Cooney, 19,000 snappers, 8,700 groupers; Favorite, 21,870 snappers; Emilia Enos, 35,700 snappers, 35,635 groupers. Smacks arriving for Warren Fish Co. were: Culibra, 29,550 snappers, 14,175 groupers; Althea Franklin, 4,790 snappers, 1,875 groupers; Chicopee, 28,455 snappers, 1,620 groupers; Clara P. Sewall, 24,170 snappers, 6,435 groupers.

**Week's Receipts at T Wharf.**

Fresh groupd fish receipts at T wharf, Boston, last week totalled 496,645 pounds from 17 arrivals, which is one of the smallest week's landings in recent years. For the same period in 1912, 2,343,200 pounds from 83 arrivals were landed at the dock.

Feb. 19.  
**N. F. Dry Codfish Exports.**

The Customs Department of Newfoundland reports that the exports of dry codfish for the month ending November 30, 1912 and 1911, respectively, were 175,634 and 157,582 cwts. Of these totals the United States is credited with 6758, against 4735 cwts.; Great Britain, 4274, against 1744 cwts.; Canada, 40,291, against 20,245 cwts.; Brazil, 42,863, against 32,421 cwts.; Italy, 16,909, against 23,430 cwts.; Portugal, 21,616, against 16,896 cwts.; British West Indies, 7119, against 6941 cwts.

**Portland Fish Receipts.**

The fish famine is by no means ended as receipts continue light, the only fare of any consequence landed Monday being that of the schooner Loch-Invar, which brought in about 6000 pounds of cod and haddock, but prices are considerably lower, the dealers paying 7 cents for hake, 6 for haddock, and 4 1-2 to 7 for cod.

**The Sea Otter.**

The sea otter combines the habits of a seal with the intelligence and amusing character of the otters. When met in herds far out at sea, which is but seldom now, they are commonly seen swimming on their backs.

**Sch. Mary A. Whalen Lost at Sea.**

The schooner Mary A. Whalen, formerly a Boston fisherman was lost at sea while on a passage from Grand Bank, Newfoundland, for Oporto, Spain, according to a cablegram received from London. The crew of the Whalen were picked up by the Italian steamer Ravennand.

**Returned from Pensacola.**

Capt. Otto Johnson, accompanied by Manuel Viator and John Innis, all of whom have been engaged in snapper fishing from Pensacola during the winter, returned home yesterday.

**Sch. Arabia at Portland.**

Sch. Arabia is at Portland today with 15,000 pounds of salt cod and 4000 pounds of fresh halibut.

Feb. 19.  
**FISH FAMINE  
NOW RELIEVED**

**Three Off-Shore Fresh Trips  
at T Wharf This  
Morning.**

The timely arrival of three off shores this morning materially assisted the fish situation at T wharf, Boston, and although prices were well up, they were nothing in comparison to what was paid a week ago, when a genuine famine hit the market and trade.

The steam trawler Swell has a monster fare, hauling for 75,000 pounds of haddock, 25,000 pounds of scrod and 8500 weight of cod. The sailing fleet in consist of schs. Elk with 43,000 pounds, mostly haddock and Diana, 36,000 pounds of haddock and cod.

Wholesale prices on haddock were quoted at \$4.50 to \$6 a hundred pounds, large cod, \$5 to \$6, market cod, \$4 to \$5, hake, \$5 to \$7.50, pollock, \$5.50 to \$6 and halibut, 22 cents a pound right through.

**Boston Arrivals.**

The fares and prices in detail are:  
Str. Swell, 100,000 haddock, \$590 cod.  
Sch. Elk, 43,000 haddock, 800 cod, 700 halibut.  
Sch. Diana, 22,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 500 hake.  
Haddock, \$4.50 to \$6 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$6; market cod, \$4 to \$5; hake, \$5 to \$7.50; pollock, \$5.50 to \$6; halibut, 22 cents for white and gray.

**Domestic Salt Fish.**

There is an improving domestic demand for dried fish, but the orders, as yet, are only of medium size, and there is not much of a Lenten impulse in sight, so far. Jobbing orders are reported to be of the hand-to-mouth kind and will probably continue in that scale unless a reduction in value comes along soon. With less than four months of the present season to run there is no room for large transactions which may bring losses alike to buyers and sellers. The fish producers have had a good season this time, but it will probably be a mistake for them to look forward to next season on the basis of prevailing values.

Shipments abroad continue healthy, but there are no local transactions to be reported, says the "Trade Review" of St. John's. At this writing, we know of only one outport merchant holding any fish worth speaking of, and he is not desirous of selling at present, as he believes that he will get a higher price in a few weeks. The city exporters are not keen on buying either; at present, the most of them have enough to meet their present requirements, and, as they bought at pretty steep figures, they are not going to hand'e more than their usual requirements. The week's reports from all our markets are pretty much the same viz., goods going out steadily, if slowly, and prices keeping up to figures that have ruled for some weeks.

News from St. John's, dated February 1, states that according to the best information the amount of codfish in stock there is 250,000 quintals. The amount held at the outports is very small; in fact, the smallest for any time in 20 years. The early Lenten season is considered good for the fish market. The stock of codfish is divided as follows: Large and medium merchantable suitable for Portugal, 20,000 qtls.; large and medium merchantable suitable for West Indies and United States, 20,000 qtls.; medium shore suitable for Spain, 40,000 qtls.; small shore suitable for Italy and Greece, 40,000 qtls.; fish suitable for West Indies, 20,000 qtls.; suitable for Brazil, 80,000 qtls.; suitable for various markets, 30,000 qtls.

Feb. 19.  
**South Coast Fishery.**

The reports to the Customs Department from Channel said that last week there was good cod fishing around there but the people were hampered by lack of bait, by heavy winds and by much drift ice, so that few, if any, were able to get boats out. At Rose Blanche prospects were fair but only two days last week could boats leave the harbor owing to ice. To date the total catch is 1148 quintals only about forty having been got last week, while at Rose Blanche and vicinity there are 1920 quintals landed, 300 of these being brought in since last report.